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PRICE FIVE CENTS

MATAFA HIGH CHIEF OF GERMANIC SAMOA.

Impressive Services at the Taking of the Obligation.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE NATIVES.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNOR ADDRESSES THE ASSEMBLED CHIEFS AND SUBJECTS.

Religious Influences Thrown About the Attendant Ceremonies—The Governor Reserves All Power To Himself.

APIA, Samoa, Sept. 1.—The ceremonies incidental to the appointment of Matafa as high chief of Germanic Samoa took place at Mulinou. The governor was the master of ceremonies and the occasion was one long to be remembered by the natives of the German colony. The Herald gives the following full and interesting account of the event:

The chiefs who had been chosen by the governor to fill positions of trust in the native government of Samoa were sworn in.

At 3:30 p. m. those who had been invited assembled at the governor's house at Mulinou, but as this function was considered to be of a private nature, few if any of the townspeople were present beyond the officials and members of the governor's council. At the above named hour the vice-governor with the members of the council and officials left the residence of the governor and were followed shortly afterward by his excellency the governor, with his lordship Dr. Broyer, the Rev. W. Hockett, L. M. S., and the Rev. C. C. Blears and M. Bembrick (Wesleyan Methodist), and took up a position on a raised platform which had been erected close to the flagstaff, around which Matafa with a large number of chiefs had already assembled, also the pupils of the Wesleyan Methodist College at Lufilufi and the girls from the Papaua and boys from the L. M. S. Schools, Tuese.

The ceremony commenced by the pupils from the Lufilufi School singing a hymn. The governor then arose and through an interpreter addressed the natives as follows:

"It gives me much pleasure to see before me all the chiefs representing the great families who from the oldest times have been the rulers of the Samoan Islands of Upolu, Manono, Apolima and Savaii. It is well known by you that Samoa did not enjoy a good government nor a strong government; neither did any lasting good will to one another exist formerly in this country. On the contrary, wars were continually being waged from year to year.

"On this account the rulers of the three great powers agreed to hand over these islands to his majesty the German emperor, that he might extend his protection over them. And all the high chiefs of Samoa expressed their thankfulness to the kaiser, to her majesty the queen of England and to the president of the United States of America for having completed the arrangement, and they declared on various occasions their loyalty to the new ruler of these islands.

"And now his imperial majesty has been pleased to appoint me to be his representative here, and has given me instructions which I did not fail to communicate to you, and which were as follows:

"The governor's authority shall be paramount in all Samoa, extending to all white persons and to yourselves, the Samoans. It is not the intention of the German government to force the Samoans to adopt our habits and customs; it desires to respect your old traditions and ways as far as these are not against the laws of Christianity and against the welfare and security of individuals. The government has confidence in all the Samoans that they will be able to govern themselves, subject to the complete control of the governor, and promise to make such laws and issue such orders as shall be for the benefit of the country and in conformity, as stated above, with Samoan ideas.

"The head of the Samoan administration shall be one high chief styled Le Alii Sili, who shall be the channel through which the wishes and orders of the government are conveyed to the Samoans. He shall have a council. The districts shall be ruled by district chiefs, Ta'ita'itu. Judges shall be appointed for all districts; appeals from their decisions to the European chief justice being allowed.

"The affairs of the villages shall be directed by the village chiefs, Pulu-nuu.

"Police-men shall be appointed to carry out the orders of the authorities.

"I now therefore formally install Matafa as the Alii Sili, and appoint the chiefs here present to their respective offices.

"The oath of allegiance will now be taken by the Alii Sili Matafa and the other chiefs."

This was followed by a hymn sung by the girls of the Papaua School, led

by Miss Schultz, who is in charge of that school. His lordship Bishop Broyer then addressed the natives present and explained to them the nature of the proceedings, at the conclusion of which the governor, accompanied by Judge Knipping, left the platform and took up a position in front of it, when Matafa advanced and took hold of the German colors, which the governor and Judge Knipping were holding, and on the oath being read Matafa repeated it, the governor at the conclusion shaking hands with him.

Then followed the chiefs from the other districts, who had also been chosen, they advancing and taking the prescribed oath in batches, at the conclusion of which each party was passed to his spiritual advisor, to whatever sect he belonged, so as to explain to them the course of the oath they had taken. The pupils of the Lufilufi School then sang a hymn, after which the governor presented Matafa with a certificate of office which had been especially drawn by Mr. Damm for him. The governor then presented the other chiefs who had also been sworn in with a certificate of office. The girls from the Papaua School then brought the ceremony to a close by singing the national anthem, "Hell Kaiser Dir."

Harvard's Stroke Here.

C. L. Harding, the stroke of the Harvard varsity crew, was a passenger for Honolulu on the China. Mr. Harding will remain in Honolulu some time for his health, not having recovered from the effects of his race.

ASSOCIATION RACES FIXED FOR NOV. 29TH.

The Hawaiian Driving Association met last evening. Preparations for the big meeting on November 29th were made. It was decided to have a harness race, best two in three heats, for Hawaiian bred horses. A three-quarter mile running event for the same class was also arranged. By-laws and a constitution were adopted and much talk was indulged in.

PUNAHOU'S FINE LANDS TO BE SEGREGATED.

Punahou College is making preparation for extensive and important improvements in its grounds. It is the intention of the management to open up its lands, sub-divide them and place lots and villa-sites on the market. The entire section, comprising 120 acres, will be graded and opened up for sale. Already work has been started by the graders to level off the land and make it suitable for improvements. There will be fine macadamized roads cut through the tract and sidewalks may also be put in. It is expected that \$30,000 will be spent in improving the land. Several months will be required in which to put the tract in the proper state for sale, but the work will be rushed as fast as possible.

The proceeds will be applied to improvements in and about the institution and for other purposes.

NOW KELIMIOLO TOOK THE WITNESS STAND.

CLERKS AND COURT OFFICIALS STOP WORK TO GAZE UPON HER.

What Will Happen When the Holiday is Over and Board of Registration Continues Its Work.

Kelimiole gravitated to the witness stand with a grace that would fill the past kings and queens of Hawaii with envy. With queenly grace she ascended the step to the stand and quietly took her seat in the cane-bottom chair to give her testimony. On her head jauntily nestled a sailor hat with white ribbon band. The crown of the hat was punctured with holes, showing the stars of bat pins and the disposition of the wearer to go abroad when the shades of evening were gathering.

Prior to Kelimiole's taking the stand, Deputy Clerk of the Court Kellel, usually the personification of decorum and clerical sedateness, cast many furtive glances at the lady Court Interpreter Hopkins by remarking: "She's a daisy." Clerk Lucas looked up from a hard mathematical calculation in house-building and the casts of an involved probate case to wink his eye and beam on Kelimiole in a manner that was both child-like and bland.

And even the writer of these lines, induced by years of participation to the tragedy and comedy of life, took an interest in Kelimiole, while Testa remained in an outer chamber without a coat.

Why was this woman with the bearing of a queen and the affability of a goddess in court?

It was the same old story, always old, always new. It was a case of misplaced confidence; of misplaced affection; of misplaced love. In 1893 Kelimiole and Joseph Kekuku, to the tuning of joyous bells, were married. In 1896 Joseph deserted Kelimiole. And this is the bare, unvarnished, unadorned and unadorned story of Kelimiole.

Kelimiole got her divorce and when the holiday season is over, say Tuesday, she will adopt another name. In the meantime the world will revolve on its axis and the board of registration will continue its work.

LAYSAN ISLAND CASE ASSUMES NEW PHASE.

Spillner, the First White Witness, on the Stand.

BAD WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

DECLARES THAT THE SHOOTING WAS UNPROVOKED AND EXCUSELESS.

Witness, Being Ordered to Shoot, Did So Twice, Once Into the Air and Once Into an Old Building.

In the case against Captain Joseph Spencer the prosecution yesterday put on its first witness other than a Japanese. Ex-Captain of Police Spillner, the luna at Laysan, was the witness. His examination by Sheriff Brown developed the following story:

On the morning of the 11th of August, Spillner had called the Japanese to work at 6 o'clock. Some of them went to the guano house and none of them went to the lighter to load it with the product of the island.

Instead of going to work the lighter men sat down. He asked them if they were going to work and they said no. Captain Spencer's son told the nine men who were to do the lightening that if they would not work they must go back to their quarters. It seems that the men in the guano house wanted the same pay as the lighter men and when they refused to work the men in the guano house also quit. All the Japs went back to their quarters.

Captain Spencer saw that the men were not working and asked what they were doing. Spillner told him that they had been sent to their quarters by the captain's son. The captain went to the Japs and told them if they would not work they must go back to Honolulu.

When Captain Willer of the Ceylon saw that the Japs would not work he proposed loading the vessel with the aid of the crew. The ship captain went out to the vessel and when he came back he brought two revolvers with him which he gave to Captain Spencer. Tanaka, the Japanese luna, after the Japs had been told they would be sent to Honolulu, told Captain Spencer that he thought there was going to be trouble.

Ten or fifteen men went to Tanaka's room to see him and Captain Spencer seeing them there ordered them out. Tanaka told Spencer that the Japs wanted rice. Spencer walked towards his house and was on a platform. The other white men were near, about fifteen feet away. The Japs were asking for rice and Spencer told Tanaka to tell four of them to come onto the platform where he was. He also said he would shoot the first man of the others that set his foot on the platform.

The four men came to the platform and talked with Spencer through Tanaka, the luna.

The Japs had no weapons or missiles of any kind in their hands. They wanted rice and had come to ask for it. They also wanted extra pay. Spencer had consented to give them rice and two days. When this had been granted, three days was asked for. Then Spencer shot twice and yelled to the others to shoot. One of the Japs on the platform fell and the witness said that after several shots had been fired Captain Spencer told them to stop shooting. He said that there had been no rush made on the captain before the shooting. When the firing began the Japs ran away.

Spillner stated that when he was ordered to shoot he fired one shot into the air and the other into an empty house near by. He did not shoot at the Japs. He had seen Spencer shoot and the captain's son and engineer also shot. After the shooting the captain told witness that a watch must be kept all night for fear of further trouble. The Japs were given no rice nor water on the day of the shooting.

Spillner testified that he had never had any trouble with Captain Spencer, but that he had had trouble with the Japs during Spencer's absence from the island.

The witness was turned over to Mr. Kinney after the sheriff got through with him. For an hour and a half he was questioned.

He stated in answer to questions put to him by the defendant's attorney that Captain Spencer treated the Germans on the island worse than the Japs. Spencer was in the habit of treating Tanaka, the Japanese luna, to drinks. He never asked the others. He had no ill-feeling towards Spencer. He had never told the Japs that Spencer would make them work harder when he got back from Honolulu than he (Spencer) did.

Witness was here shown several letters that had been written by him to Dr. Averdam. He acknowledged that he had written them. The letters accused Spencer of being drunk a good deal. He was asked how he could prove this and he stated that it could be proved by the Japs. He was asked if he was in close touch with the Japs and denied that he was. He had never been familiar with them. He had always been well treated by Spencer and up to this time had no ill-will towards him. He stated that he had never tried to scare Mrs. Spencer with tales that the Japs might attempt violence. He denied being scared when he got

aboard the Ceylon to come to Honolulu and said he did not shake like a leaf. It would take a good man to scare him. He had never advised Captain Spencer to starve the Japs into submission.

The cross examination stopped here, as it was time for the court to adjourn. The case was continued until Monday, when Spillner will be again questioned.

G. A. R. Camp Fire.

The annual camp fire of the G. A. R. Post of Honolulu will be held at John Wright's place, Independence park, Saturday evening, September 23d. Mr. Wright has been the host at many camp fires of the veterans, but he proposes to give them a "rouse" this year that will far eclipse all preceding camp fires. If the weather is favorable the pork and beans and "fixins" will be served under the big trees in the yard. Among the speakers expected are Governor Dole, United States Judge Foster, U. S. District Attorney Baird, Major Ennis and United States army and navy officers on duty in Honolulu. Post Commander Fred Eaton will have charge of the program.

HONOLULU'S GREAT DAY TO BE A BRILLIANT ONE.

ENTIRE POPULATION WILL EMPTY ITSELF ON BOAT HOUSES AND WHARF.

Nineteen Events of Great Interest Form a Splendid Program—Concert and Receptions.

Regatta day has been a holiday in Hawaii for five years, but making it a public day of rest was simply legalizing what custom had long ordained. Interest in the day has steadily grown and it is now one of the island's greatest holidays.

It will be observed with unusual brilliance today, should the weather prove fair and the winds tolerant. All Honolulu, with groups from all sections of the Territory, will gather at the boat houses, the wharves and every nook and corner along the harbor's front.

Capt. Berger and his splendid band will be stationed on the Kinau wharf, where it will play all day. The wharf has been thoroughly cleaned and chairs will be provided for the accommodation of the general public.

The Healanis will keep open house all day and cordially invite their friends to their boat house today. There will be music for dancing and light refreshments will be served during the noon intermission.

The Myrtle Boat club also invites their friends to view the races from their boat house. Light refreshments will be served by a committee representing the club. The Quintet club will be in attendance and furnish music for dancing.

There has been little betting on the various events, but something in that line will probably be done tomorrow. The excitement of the moment rendering men more prone to lay wagers.

The race between the Bonnie, the Eva and the Helene will be an exciting event. The Eva is thought to be in the best possible condition, but every effort will be made by the Bonnie to beat White's crack boat.

The tug Blue will be at Wilder's wharf at 10:30 a. m. to take officials, invited guests and representatives of the press along the course sailed by the yachts.

The crews for the senior barge and maiden races between the Healanis and Myrtles will be as follows: Senior Barge, Myrtle—Allan Judd, stroke; Wm. Soper, No. 5; Geo. Angus, No. 4; Geo. Fuller, No. 3; Albert Judd, No. 2; Sam Johnson, bow, and W. F. Love, coxswain.

Senior Barge, Healanis—Paul Jarrett, stroke; Dan Renner, No. 5; Pat Gleason, No. 4; G. J. Bolson, No. 3; James Lloyd, No. 2; W. Williams, bow, and Charles Reynolds, coxswain.

Maiden race, Myrtle—H. Haal, Al-len Walker, Dr. A. C. Wall, H. Young, J. Catton, Frank Atkins and Carl Rhodes, coxswain.

Maiden race, Healanis—George Waterhouse, George Robertson, Wm. Walker, Fred Wright, Wade Armstrong, W. B. McLean and T. V. King, coxswain.

The officers of the day will be as follows: Judges, Capt. C. J. Campbell, C. J. McCarthy and C. W. Macfarlane; starter, C. B. Wilson; timekeepers, L. P. Scott, F. E. Harvey, Capt. Griffiths and Chris. Willis; clerk of course, Capt. E. H. Parker; regatta committee, A. L. Wilder, chairman; J. C. Lane and A. L. C. Atkinson, recorders; J. F. Soper and C. Charlock; secretary, J. W. Smithies.

All rowing races are to be governed by the racing rules of the Hawaiian Rowing association.

The start in all the yacht races will be made from an imaginary line extending from the light house to the Healanis boat house. The finish in all the yacht races will be an imaginary line from the judges' stand to Wilder's S. S. Co. wharf.

The start in all the yacht races will be made by the "one gun start," i. e., a preparatory gun followed by another five minutes later, all time to be taken from the last gun.

All yachts must carry numbers eighteen inches long in the lower half of their mainsails.

The races will begin at 9:30 this morning. There will be about an hour's intermission at noon. The program as given in detail in yesterday's Republican and as shown in an advertisement on the eighth page will be fully carried out.

ACHI WORKING FOR CARTER FOR CHAIRMAN.

The Action of the Leader of the Fifth Criticized.

BOYD TALKS ABOUT HARMONY.

JACK ATKINSON AND HIS PARABLE OF SIX MEN IN A BOAT.

Warm Endorsement of Hon. S. M. Damon for the Legislature—What He Has Done for Hawaii.

George R. Carter is slated for temporary and permanent chairman of the coming republican Territorial convention. W. C. Achi, the republican leader of the Fifth district, is working assiduously for Carter's appointment.

"I don't see what Achi means," said J. H. Boyd yesterday to a Republican reporter. "When Achi got control of the Fifth district they, the minority, came to him and suggested J. B. Atherton for senator. Achi told them that Atherton could not be placed on the ticket, as it would jeopardize every republican nominee. And now Achi is working for Carter for chairman."

"Every delegate of the Fourth district," continued Mr. Boyd after a suggestive pause, "is thinking about resigning in the interest of harmony. We have beat the opposition fairly and we propose to stand by our colors. We propose to nominate at the coming republican convention a ticket that the Hawaiians and the friends of Hawaiians can support. If we can't do this we can join the independents."

"There is a good deal of talk about buying the Hawaiians. Were they bought in the national reform movement in 1890? Were they bought again in 1892? I think not, and they won't be bought in 1900. You can wager money on the boat races tomorrow, but don't you wager a dollar that the Hawaiians can be bought at the coming election."

"I am a republican, and as such, let me repeat I shall labor to nominate a ticket at the republican convention that will command the respect and support of the Hawaiians."

A. L. C. Atkinson, familiarly known as "Jack Atkinson," says that he is an independent; that as yet he hasn't affiliated with any political party. Many politicians in Jack's district have been contending with Jack, but without avail. "Politics," said Jack yesterday, to a Republican reporter, "is like a six-oared boat race. If you have five men in the crew who can row and row expertly, you will lose the race if the sixth man be a passenger."

"That's it exactly," said Clarence Crabbe, who was present. "The republicans don't propose to carry any passengers on their ticket at the coming election."

Republicans, democrats and independents all speak of Hon. S. M. Damon as a suitable candidate for the legislature. At one time Mr. Damon was prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for Congress, but he refused to allow his name to go before the convention.

A gentleman well acquainted with Mr. Damon said yesterday:

"Mr. Damon commands the respect of all classes and races. He has stood not only by the country in her darkest hours, but by many citizens threatened with financial ruin; a gentleman whose individuality and character and financial honor has made, in the past, the 65-cent dollar of Kalakaua redeemable, within a few cents of par, in gold; a gentleman in whose hands the whole fiscal policy of the Hawaiian government was intrusted when the country was in the throes of revolution and civil rebellion; who preserved the financial honor of Hawaii, paid all of its obligations promptly, and when the Newlands annexation resolution was passed had a surplus of more than \$1,000,000 in the treasury of the Republic."

Secretary Hendry of the Territorial committee has written to Secretary Perry M. Heath of the republican national committee and to Secretary D. H. Stine of the League of Republican Clubs, asking for literature to be distributed in Hawaii and asking about the representation of the republican clubs of this Territory in the national convention of league clubs at the next meeting in 1901.

It is perhaps just as well to remark that the democrats are not nearly as fast asleep as some persons think and that the leading members of the party, notably in Oahu, have not been wholly indifferent to the recent political movements. The party has political headquarters and numerous conferences have been held lately, and while no definite action has been taken, the Republican is in position to say that a plan of campaign has been practically decided upon. A meeting of the democracy will probably be held during the coming week, at which the date for the holding of the Territorial con-

vention will be agreed on. The convention will be held here. "The enemy is needlessly excited about the lack of harmony in our party," said a leading democrat yesterday. "The democratic party will go into the campaign thoroughly united and we'll come very near knowing what we're doing, despite the flings of the Advertiser and the Star. The leading democrats do not date their citizenship here from yesterday or last month. They understand factions, cliques, parties and men and do not seek republican advice. Put down another thing—that some people will be greatly surprised at the democratic vote—white vote, I mean. There has been a very large influx of democrats, I tell you. We are surprised ourselves at the number of new-comers that are making themselves known and it is not all with many men who have been considered republicans. I have an idea that Hawaii will be full of surprises in a political way next fall."

"What of a congressman?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, I guess we will find a candidate that will be respectable, able and sure to command the esteem of the Hawaiian and equally his associates in Congress should he be elected. Do you think a man like S. M. Damon would command attention and votes?"

The reporter thought he certainly would, but "Would Mr. Damon accept such a nomination?"

"Mr. Damon is a loyal and patriotic man. He is perhaps our foremost citizen. He is substantial, able, honest. No man in Hawaii is more public-spirited. I do not speak for him, now, mind you, but if the nomination for delegate to Congress should come to Sam Damon with any degree of unanimity and in a way to convince him that Hawaii needed him in Washington, I have no doubt he would make the sacrifice—a personal and a business sacrifice—and would accept. And wouldn't he be an ideal representative?"

Registration Closed Here Last Evening.

Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Two Register—Twenty-Two Hundred Are Natives.

Registration for Honolulu closed at 8 o'clock last evening to be reopened on Tuesday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock in the morning, when daily sessions will be held, Sundays excepted, until October 10th, when all registration closes.

Up to last evening 2,862 persons had registered. Of these it is estimated 2,200 are natives, the rest Americans, Chinese and all other nationalities who have become citizens of the republic.

Yesterday 308 names were placed on the registers. It was a busy day and the difference between whites and natives was very slight. Mr. Andrews said it was pretty nearly an even thing for today.

Only twenty-one persons registered are affected by the law which places the year's residence in the territory and ninety days in the district up to date of registration. All of these have been duly notified and some of them will gain the franchise by registering again on October 9th, the very last day. Of the twenty-one persons so wrongfully registered, ten are natives.

Registration in the body of the island will begin on Monday.

BARBER ROACH'S ESTATE IN CIRCUIT COURT.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A GENTLE HAND A GOOD FELLOW RECALLED.

Attorney Davis Comes into the Court Room in a Trade Wind of Excitement—Administratrix Appointed.

In the days that are gone when the Pantheon thrived, who did not know Daniel William Roach? What a gentle hand he had when he proceeded to inject Williams' shaving soap into a two weeks' beard, prior to its removal.

Well, Roach, like all flesh born of woman, as Job says, went the way of the world. He shaved close, never drew blood and left comparatively little. Life to him was a picnic and he left many friends behind who enjoy a big hamper and the gurgling sounds and exhilarating effects of a big cold bottle.

Judge Humphreys was on the bench yesterday afternoon when Attorney George A. Davis impulsively came into court; he came in with the Davis rush and the trade wind of Davis excitement. His pockets were full of legal documents, petitions, affidavits, notices of publication, and it would be difficult to enumerate what all or all what.

Davis wanted Mrs. Annie Roach, the widow, appointed administratrix of the estate, valued at \$500 and comprising a half interest in the Criterion barber shop.

"Is this case one that should be heard in chambers?" asked the court.

"It is," answered Davis, "but it is one that will take you only two or three minutes to decide."

"I never decide any case in two or three minutes," responded the court decisively. "I will hear this case Monday."

"But," and Davis went on to explain. It was merely a formal matter. The affidavit of publication had been filed on May 18th. Since that time the matter had been in abeyance. It was absolutely essential that the matter should be heard at once.

"Very well, Mr. Davis," said the court, "I will hear it at 4 o'clock."

The court did so and Mrs. Roach was appointed administratrix, bonds being placed at \$750.

PATNETIC SCENE IN HUMPHREYS' COURT.

Mrs. Ulbrecht Appears With Children and Causes Sadness.

HANNAH KAAPEA LOWE'S PRAYER.

TWO HEIRS TO ESTATE ARE INMATES OF LEPER SETTLEMENT.

W. R. Chilton, Disgusted With the Assessor, Appeals to the Supreme Court for Relief—Court Notes.

Pathetic, indeed, was the appearance of Emilia Ulbrecht when she entered Judge Humphreys' court yesterday. There wasn't a court attache who didn't express, not only in words, but in facial expression, sorrow for her condition. Mrs. Ulbrecht, with all shades of sadness depicted on her face, came into court. Behind her trailed three children, joyous in the bloom of youth, happy in freedom from care. Mrs. Ulbrecht was appointed guardian of the estate of her husband and minor children.

Her husband, it will be remembered, met a tragic death in the turbulent waves of Diamond Head. A portion of his remains were found in the belly of a shark.

An interesting petition for the probate of a will was filed yesterday. The petitioner is Hannah Kaapea Lowe of Skull Valley, Utah, now a resident of Honolulu. She asks that Bruce Cartwright be appointed executor of the estate of Makano (w.), deceased. Makano died in Salt Lake City on or about the 8th of December, 1899, being a resident of the Mormon city and a Mormon by faith. She left an estate in the Territory of Hawaii valued at \$12,450 and inventories as follows: Land at Hukukano 1, North Kona, Hawaii, \$300; land at Hukukano, beach lot, \$100; house and lot, Makiki street, Honolulu, \$8,000; land in Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, \$4,000; personal effects, \$50. Makano left three children, Hannah Kaapea Lowe, the petitioner, George Kaapea, a son, and Emilia Prosser, a daughter. The last two are lepers residing at the leper settlement, Kalaupapa, Molokai.

The annual account of David Dayton, trustee of the estate of John McColgan, deceased, has been filed. The trustee charges himself with \$37,071.14, and asks to be allowed the sum of \$2,820.15, leaving a balance of \$34,251.

W. R. Chilton has taken an appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the tax appeal court for the First judicial circuit. On the 20th of August, 1900, the tax appeal court sustained the assessment made by the tax assessor.

The valuation of the property in dispute, claimed by the assessor, is \$41,000. The valuation of the same claimed by the taxpayer is \$28,750. The valuation placed thereon by the tax appeal court is \$41,000. The property is located in this city and comprises principally real estate.

The plaintiff in the estate of John H. Estate, Ltd., vs. A. B. H. Judd, ejectment suit, has filed exception to the ruling of the court whereby the plaintiff's motion for the introduction of new evidence to prove—

First, that the land in question in the present suit was devised by the will of John H. to Irene H. and

Second, that said Irene H. was the sole heir-at-law of the said John H., was allowed subject to the condition of payment by the plaintiff of \$200 as attorneys' fees to Robertson & Wilder, counsel for the defendant in the action, and of costs up to the day of said order.

Judge Humphreys has allowed the exception.

In the matter of the adoption of Kalemont, a male child, the court authorized the adoption papers. The adopting parents are Kanakani, father, and Makamakale, mother.

The little boy is a winsome piece of human furniture and when the papers were legalized Judge Humphreys presented him with a five-dollar gold piece.

The boy treasures the gift and says that he will never spend it.

Davis & Gear, attorneys for the defendant in the case of the Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works vs. Maunaloa Sugar Company, Ltd., has confessed judgment.

Master Frank E. Thompson's report in the Joseph Gomes estate has been confirmed. The estate is valued at \$2,500. The accounts of E. A. Mott-Smith as administrator were also approved. The administrator was discharged. He was ordered to pay over the property remaining to the heirs. There are seven heirs.

Commissioner Taylor's Museum.

Excellent progress has been made by Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor on the collection of island fruits, seeds, mosses, etc. Although Mr. Taylor started the exhibition two weeks ago, he has now procured quite a museum, for the benefit of tourists and others.